We want to be considerate—and you have been too generous to me. The point is with respect to seaports, 9 out of 10 containers coming in are not even looked at. If Senator Nelson and Senator Hollings wanted to get into the drug business down in Colombia, we would fill up 10 containers full of cocaine and send it in. I can tell you right now, you have 9 of them that would go through and we would have made a fortune. We don't mind one getting caught; that is the name of the game.

What they have been trying to do is brag how fast they could move cargo through. Up there in New Jersey they not only go to the port, then they go to a staging area 25 miles farther. In between the time they go from the port, actual dock to the 25-mile site, some of them, they never see those trucks again. They don't know where they went or whatever happened to them. They just do not show up for the inspections.

The DEA says, no, it is the Customs' fault. Customs say, no, it is the port's fault. The port says, no, it is the Coast Guard's fault. The Coast Guard says you are running the port and you are in charge. But no one is in charge. That is where we have had it with these contractors.

We are not going to give this the runaround. We are going to fix this responsibility once and for all. With the seaports, under the law, the captain of the port is the responsible officer. You cannot just put in one bill and wave a wand and all of a sudden you have security. You have to give them time and money and let them change the culture and get in step. Labor is absolutely concerned about background checks of those working the docks, just as they were in El Al. They had trouble, the El Al security people and the El Al chief pilot said, yes, we had problems too with labor, and we finally got past that and everybody is subject to these background checks and periodic spot checks for security.

When you mention FAA—and that is one of the reasons we put it under a Deputy Secretary of Transportation and not under the FAA-last week I had the distinction of meeting, if you please, with the former chairman, on the House side, of the Transportation Appropriations Committee of FAA. He told me some of the horror stories. For spot checks he had the individual given the pictures and told: We are going to make spot checks down in Florida next week, so you go to these particular airlines and show them the pictures because these are the fellows coming through making the spot checks.

That is how incestuous the FAA has become. That is why the airlines continue to say they want to be able to provide the money.

No, no, they are going to be Federal employees with Federal pay. It is going

to be subject to appropriations. Why? Because we know already, under the Airport and Airways Improvement Act, we owe them \$15 billion because you and I and the Government have been using that \$15 billion to balance the budget, to cut the deficits down and try to get surpluses. We have not given them airport security. We have not given them airport improvements.

So when we look at this, our distinguished colleague and friend, the Senator from the State of Washington, Mrs. Murray—she has that committee. She is going to have the oversight. With Senator Byrd, the full committee chairman, along with Senator STEVENS, the ranking member, we are going to have it subject to appropriations.

The gamesmanship is stopped. We have gotten dead serious about this situation. We are going to fix the responsibility and have accountability, accountability, accountability, accountability.

I vield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Florida.

Mr. NELSON of Florida. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent I be recognized to speak as in morning business, and the time I consume be counted against the 30 hours of postcloture debate.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

(The remarks of Mr. Nelson of Florida are printed in today's Record under "Morning Business")

Mr. NELSON of Florida. Mr. President, I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The bill clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

THE WORDS OF GORDON HINCKLEY

Mr. REID. Mr. President, every 6 months the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints, referred to as the Mormon Church, has a semiannual conference. Every 6 months, for 3 days, the leaders of the church get together and those people who are members of the church come to Salt Lake City to the relatively new auditorium which holds approximately 22,000 people. It is broadcast and telecast around the world to 11 million members of the church.

The reason I come to the floor today is to read to the Senate a few select paragraphs from a statement that was given by the president of the church, a 92-year-old man by the name of Gordon Hinckley.

I will ask unanimous consent at the appropriate time to have the full statement printed in the RECORD.

His statement started with the words:

I have just been handed a note that says a U.S. missile attack is underway.

Keep in mind that this is being telecast to 11 million members of the church and millions of others who are watching.

He went on to say:

You are all acutely aware of the events of September 11, less than a month ago. Out of that vicious and ugly attack we are plunged into a state of war. It is the first war of the 21st century. The last century has been described as the most war-torn in human history. Now we are off on another dangerous undertaking, the unfolding of which and the end thereof we do not know.

For the first time since we became a nation, the United States has been seriously attacked on its mainland soil. But this was not an attack on the United States alone. It was an attack on men and nations of good will everywhere. It was well-planned, boldly executed, and the results were disastrous. It is estimated that more than 5,000 innocent people died. Among these were many from other nations. It was cruel and cunning, an act of consummate evil.

Skipping a couple of paragraphs, he went on to say:

Now we are at war. Great forces are being mobilized and will continue to be. Political alliances are being forged. We do not know how long this conflict will last. We do not know what it will cost in lives and treasure. We do not know the manner in which it will be carried out. It could impact the work of the Church in various ways.

Skipping again a couple of paragraphs, President Hinckley went on to say:

Those of us who are American citizens stand solidly with the President of our nation. The terrible forces of evil must be confronted and held accountable for their actions. This is not a matter of Christian against Muslim. I am pleased to see that food is being dropped to the hungry people of a target nation. We value our Muslim neighbors across the world and hope that those who live by the tenets of their faith will not suffer. I ask particularly that our own people do not become a party in any way to the persecution of the innocent. Rather, let us be friendly and helpful, protective and supportive. It is the terrorist organizations that must be ferreted out and brought down.

Skipping two paragraphs, he went on to say:

On the Larry King television broadcast the other night I was asked what I think of those who, in the name of their religion, carry out such infamous activities. I replied, "Religion offers no shield for wickedness, for evil, for those kinds of things. The God in whom I believe does not foster this kind of action. He is a God of mercy. He is a God of love. He is God of peace and reassurance, and I look to Him in times such as this as a comfort and a source of strength."

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the full statement of Gordon B. Hinckley be printed in the RECORD, with the understanding that his statement is one that lays out what most Americans believe: that we are in a time of trouble; that there are things we can do as Americans to respond.

But the most important thing we can do to respond is to treat our fellow man with the Golden Rule: Do unto others as you would have them do unto you; be kind, thoughtful, and considerate to those you come in contact with on a daily basis. This is the most important thing we can do to thwart the actions of these terrible people who did these terrible, evil deeds on September 11.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

THE TIMES IN WHICH WE LIVE

(By President Gordon B. Hinckley of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints)

My beloved brethren and sisters, I accept this opportunity in humility. I pray that I may be guided by the Spirit of the Lord in that which I say.

I have just been handed a note that says a U.S. missile attack is under way.

I need not remind you that we live in perilous times. I desire to speak concerning these times and our circumstances as members of this Church.

You are all acutely aware of the events of September 11, less than a month ago. Out of that vicious and ugly attack we are plunged into a state of war. It is the first war of the 21st century. The last century has been described as the most war-torn in human history. Now we are off on another dangerous undertaking, the unfolding of which and the end thereof we do not know.

For the first time since we became a nation, the United States has been seriously attacked on its mainland soil. But this was not an attack on the United States alone. It was an attack on men and nations of good will everywhere. It was well-planned, boldly executed, and the results were disastrous. It is estimated that more than 5,000 innocent people died. Among these were many from other nations. It was cruel and cunning, an act of consummate evil.

Recently, in company with a few national religious leaders, I was invited to the White House to meet with the President. In talking to us he was frank and straightforward.

That same evening he spoke to the Congress and the nation in unmistakable language concerning the resolve of America and its friends to hunt down the terrorists who were responsible for the planning of this terrible thing and any who harbored such.

Now we are at war. Great forces are being mobilized and will continue to be. Political alliances are being forged. We do not know how long this conflict will last. We do not know what it will cost in lives and treasure. We do not know the manner in which it will be carried out. It could impact the work of the Church in various ways.

Our national economy has been made to suffer. It was already in trouble, and this has compounded the problem. Many are losing their employment. Among our own people this could affect Welfare needs, and also the tithing of the Church. It could affect our missionary program.

We are now a global organization. We have members in more than 150 nations. Administering this vast worldwide program could conceivably become more difficult.

Those of us who are American citizens stand solidly with the President of our nation. The terrible forces of evil must be confronted and held accountable for their actions. This is not a matter of Christian against Muslim. I am pleased to see that

food is being dropped to the hungry people of a target nation. We value our Muslim neighbors across the world and hope that those who live by the tenets of their faith will not suffer. I ask particularly that our own people do not become a party in any way to the persecution of the innocent. Rather, let us be friendly and helpful, protective and supportive. It is the terrorist organizations that must be ferreted out and brought down.

We of this Church know something of such groups. The Book of Mormon speaks of the Gadianton Robbers, a vicious, oath-bound, and secret organization bent on evil and destruction. In their day they did all in their power, by whatever means available, to bring down the Church, to woo the people with sophistry, and to take control of the society. We see the same thing in the present situation.

We are people of peace. We are followers of the Christ who was and is the Prince of Peace. But there are times when we must stand up for right and decency, for freedom and civilization, just as Moroni rallied his people in his day to the defense of their wives, their children, and the cause of liberty.

On the Larry King television broadcast the other night I was asked what I think of those who, in the name of their religion, carry out such infamous activities. I replied, "Religion offers no shield for wickedness, for evil, for those kinds of things. The God in whom I believe does not foster this kind of action. He is a God of mercy. He is a God of love. He is God of peace and reassurance, and I look to Him in times such as this as a comfort and a source of strength."

Members of the Church in this and other nations are not involved with many others in a great international undertaking. On television we see those of the military leaving their loved ones, knowing not whether they will return. It is affecting the homes of our people. Unitedly, as a Church, we must get on our knees and invoke the powers of the Almighty in behalf of those who will carry the burdens of this campaign.

No one knows how long it will last. No one knows precisely where it will be fought.

No one knows what it may entail before it is over. We have launched an undertaking the size and nature of which we cannot see at this time.

Occasions of this kind pull us up sharply to a realization that life is fragile, peace is fragile, civilization itself is fragile. The economy is particularly vulnerable. We have been counseled again and again concerning self-reliance, concerning debt, concerning thrift.

So many of our people are heavily in debt for things that are not entirely necessary. When I was a young man, my father counseled me to build a modest home, sufficient for the needs of my family, and make it beautiful and attractive and pleasant and secure. He counseled me to pay off the mortgage as quickly as I could so that come what may there would be a roof over the heads of my wife and children. I was reared on that kind of doctrine. I urge you as members of this Church to get free of debt where possible, and to have a little laid aside against a rainy day.

We cannot provide against every contingency. But we can provide against many contingencies. Let the present situation remind us that this we should do.

As we have been continuously counseled for more that 60 years, let us have some food set aside that would sustain us for a time in case of need. But let us not panic nor go to

extremes. Let us be prudent in every respect. And above all, my brothers and sisters, let us move forward with faith in the Living God and His Beloved Son.

Great are the promises concerning this land of America. We are told unequivocally that it is a "choice land and whatsoever nation shall possess it shall be free from bondage, and from captivity, and from all other nations under heaven, if they will but serve the God of the land, who is Jesus Christ" (Ether 2:12). This is the crus of the entire matter-obedience to the commandments of God.

The Constitution under which we live and which has not only blessed us but has become a model for other constitutions, is our God-inspired national safeguard ensuring freedom and liberty, justice and equality before the law.

I do not know what the future holds. I do not wish to sound negative, but I wish to remind you of the warnings of scripture and the teachings of the prophets which we have had constantly before us.

I cannot forget the great lesson of Pharaoh's dream of the fat and lean kine, and of the full and withered stalks of corn.

I cannot dismiss from my mind the grim warnings of the Lord as set forth in the 24th chapter of Matthew.

I am familiar, as are you, with the declarations of modern revelation that the time will come when the earth will be cleansed and there will be indescribable distress, with weeping, and mourning, and lamentation (see D&C 112:24).

Now, I do not wish to be an alarmist. I do not wish to be a prophet of doom. I am optimistic. I do not believe that the time is here when an all-consuming calamity will overtake us. I earnestly pray that it may not. There is so much of the Lord's work yet to be done. We and our children after us, must do it.

I can assure you that we who are responsible for the management of the affairs of the Church will be prudent and careful as we have tried to be in the past. The tithes of the Church are sacred. They are appropriated in the manner set forth by the Lord Himself.

We have become a very large and complex organization. We carry on many extensive and costly programs. But I can assure you that we will not exceed our income. We will not place the Church in debt. We will tailor what we do to the resources that are available.

How grateful I am for the law of tithing. It is the Lord's law of finance. It is set forth in a few words in the 119th section of the Doctrine and Covenants. It comes of His wisdom. To every man and woman, to every boy and girl, to every child in this Church who pays an honest tithing, be it large or small, I express gratitude for the faith that is in your hearts. I remind you, and those who do not pay tithing but who should, that the Lord has promised marvelous blessings (see Malachi 3:10–12). He has also promised that "he that is tithed shall not be burned at his coming" (D&C 64:23).

I express appreciation to those who pay a fast offering. This costs the giver nothing other than going without two meals a month. It becomes the backbone of our Welfare Program, designed to assist those in distress.

Now, all of us know that war, contention, hatred, suffering of the worst kind are not new. The conflict we see today is but another expression of the conflict that began with the war in heaven. I quote from the book of Revelation:

"And there was war in heaven: Michael and his angels fought against the dragon; and the dragon fought and his angels,

"And prevailed not, neither was their place found anymore in heaven.

"And the great dragon was cast out, that old serpent, call the Devil, and Satan, which deceiveth the whole world: he was cast out into the earth, and his angels were cast out with him.

"And I heard a loud voice saying in heaven, Now is come salvation, and strength, and the kingdom of our God, and the power of his Christ" (Rev. 12:7–10).

That must have been a terrible conflict. The forces of evil were pitted against the forces of good. The great deceiver, the son of the morning, was defeated and banished, and took with him a third of the hosts of heaven.

The Book of Moses and the Book of Abraham shed further light concerning this great contest. Satan would have taken from man his agency and taken unto himself all credit and honor and glory. Opposed to this was the plan of the Father which the Son said He would fulfill, under which He came to earth and gave His life to atone for the sins of mankind.

From the day of Cain to the present, the adversary has been the great mastermind of the terrible conflicts that have brought so much suffering.

Treachery and terrorism began with him. And they will continue until the Son of God returns to rule and reign with peace and righteousness among the sons and daughters of God.

Through centuries of time, men and women, so very, very many, have lived and died. Some may die in the conflict that lies ahead. To us, and we bear solemn testimony of this, death will not be the end. There is life beyond this as surely as there is life here. Through the great plan which became the very issue of the war in heaven, men shall go on living.

Job asked, "If a man die, shall he live

Job asked, "If a man die, shall he live again?" (Job 14:14).

He replied:

"For I know that my redeemer liveth, and that he shall stand at the latter day upon the earth:

"And though after my skin worms destroy this body, yet in my flesh shall I see God:

"Whom I shall see for myself, and mine eyes shall behold, and not another" (Job 19:25-27).

Now, brothers and sisters, we must do our duty whatever that duty might be. Peace may be denied for a season. Some of our liberties may be curtailed. We may be inconvenienced. We may even be called on to suffer in one way or another. But God our Eternal Father will watch over this nation and all of the civilized world who look to Him. He has declared: "Blessed is the nation whose God is the Lord" (Psalms 33:12). Our safety lies in repentance. Our strength comes of obedience to the commandments of God.

Let us be prayerful. Let us pray for righteousness. Let us pray for the forces of good. Let us reach out to help men and women of good will whatever their religious persuasion and wherever they live. Let us stand firm against evil, both at home and abroad. Let us live worthy of the blessings of heaven, reforming our lives where necessary, and looking to Him, the Father of us all. He has said: "Be still, and know that I am God" (Psalms 46:10).

Are these perilous times? They are. But there is no need to fear. We can have peace in our hearts and peace in our homes. We can be in influence for good in this world, every one of us. May the God of heaven, the Almighty, bless us, help us, as we walk our various ways in the uncertain days that lie ahead. May we look to Him with unfailing faith. May we worthily place our reliance on His Beloved Son who is our great Redeemer, whether it be in life or in death, is my prayer in His Holy Name, even the name of Jesus Christ, Amen.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Montana.

AVIATION SECURITY ACT

Mr. BURNS. Mr. President, we have been talking about aviation security. While the chairman of the Commerce Committee is still in the Chamber, I want to get a few things straight. The amendment that is hanging out there for this piece of legislation has nothing to do with airport security—nothing. In all other parts of the debate, we are so close to agreement it is unbelievable. And those areas can be ironed out.

I am one, as the chairman knows, who has an amendment that would put the authority of airport security under the Justice Department. There is a very good reason for that. The model is already in front of us.

The Attorney General can either have the Marshals Service or the FBI, whichever, put them in charge of airport security, and then give them the leeway if they wanted to contract using their standards and their clearance, making sure, I would imagine, that the people who work as screeners or baggage handlers or with the cargo could stand the scrutiny of a security clearance.

The chairman of the Commerce Committee, and rightly so, invited members of El Al's security team in to visit with us. We sat there and listened to them. I was impressed with what they did. I think the Senator would have to admit that. But they only have 31 airplanes. They have 7,000 employees, and 1,500 of them are security people. They do nothing but security.

There is a bright line between those people who fly them, those people who load them, those people who refuel them, those people in checkout areas, or check-in areas, and baggage areas—they know what they are supposed to do—but there is a bright line on their security. One person is in charge of security.

Those areas the Senator mentioned a while ago—passenger lists and intelligence, the airport, the periphery outside, the check-in area, the departure gate, cargo, the aircraft—you get down to the little bottom part of it that says: Aircraft. Above that is where it parks. We know those areas. And they can be supervised by people who understand restricted areas, restricted cargo, the movement of contraband, and understand passenger lists and intelligence. And that is Justice. That is where it is at. So we can agree on that, I am sure, before it is all over.

But that is what we have to do. This debate is right on target, I say to the Senator. And I do not know what the House wants. I have no idea. They have not told anybody. I do not know what they want or what they do not want.

But I think it is incumbent on us and the chairman of the Commerce Committee, through his leadership, that we get a bill out of this Senate this week and also probably an antiterrorism bill, too. We can agree on those things.

But make no mistake about it; what is continuing this debate, which I doubt continues past tomorrow, is an amendment that is hanging out there that has nothing to do with airport security.

What we have to be very careful about—and I think there are a couple others, but those areas can be worked out. We can negotiate those out. I am satisfied with them because nobody understands justice any better than our chairman. He chairs the appropriations subcommittee that gives them their money. He understands that. And I am willing to work with my chairman to make sure that we make this as suitable as possible.

But what I think I want to do, I want to make a bright line of authority, accountability, and responsibility because we are in war. Why am I adamant about this? It is very simple. Approximately 6,000 people died September 11. That is an astounding figure to me, astounding. And the system we were using had a soft point. It did not work.

So what I am saying is this: Give authority where there is accountability and responsibility and also a presence that is trusted by the American people so they feel confident, safe, and secure when they fly.

Mr. HOLLINGS. Will the distinguished Senator yield?

Mr. BURNS. I certainly will.

Mr. HOLLINGS. Mr. President, I thank the Senator from Montana. He has been the most diligent of all. He has been to every one of the hearings, all the briefings with El Al, and has been a wonderful supporter to get responsibility fixed. That has been his theme. And whether we do it in Justice or whether we do it in Transportation, or wherever, I always tended toward trying to get it done. And the White House wanted it in Transportation. Transportation has a follow-on with respect to railroads and the seaports. So I thought the one entity of Transportation would be it.

But there is tremendous logic in what the Senator has pointed out. I cannot thank him enough for his support, so we can move to let the majority's will govern.

We ought to be embarrassed. Five weeks after September 11, and we are still dillying around, with an empty Senate Chamber, arguing about maybe benefits and maybe about the railroads and maybe about something else.